

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A technique for preventing information losses due to network node failures is disclosed. In one embodiment, the technique is realized by operatively connecting at least one backup node to a primary node. The at least one backup node and the primary node are synchronized. Ingress traffic is received from a first endpoint in the primary node. The ingress traffic is replicated to the at least one backup node. Primary egress traffic related to the ingress traffic is output from the primary node. Backup egress traffic related to the ingress traffic related to the ingress traffic is output from the at least one backup node. It is then determined whether the primary node has failed and traffic is transmitted accordingly.